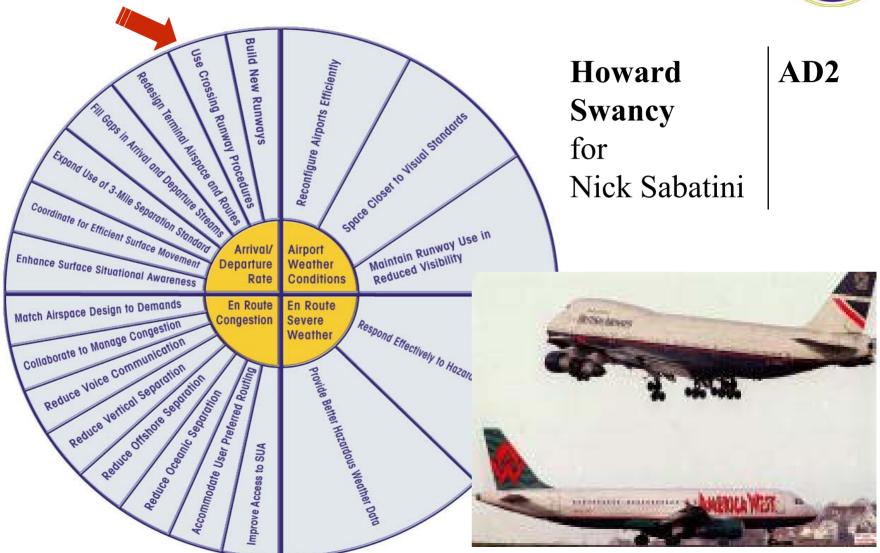
#### **OEP Primary Offices of Delivery**





### **Land & Hold Short Operations**



- Allows For Simultaneous Independent Operation of Crossing Runways
- ➤ Prior to 1998 LAHSO operations use @ approx. 220 airports and 850 intersecting runway configurations
- FAA/Industry Efforts to Increase Efficiencies Using LAHSO Limited Under New Criteria
- ➤ There are a Number Major Airports Still Considered To Be Impacted by implementation FAA Order 7110.118
- FAA's Air Traffic/Flight Standards Organizations Developing Joint Plan to Enhance Crossing Runway Operations

### **Strategy**



- Move Past Issues With No Apparent Solution
- > FOCUS ON IMPACTED LOCATIONS
  - ☐ ORD, BOS, LGA, MIA, HNL
- Investigate New Ways and Means to Enhance Crossing Runway Operations
- Work with Labor and Users to Address Assessment, Development, and Implementation of Procedures at Identified locations.

#### **Attention Areas**



- Users Must Collaborate with FAA
  - ☐ Concurrence by All Stakeholders on safety analysis, approach and assumptions.
  - ☐ FAA Allows Technical and Operational Input based on fact and
- FAA Make Identification of New Procedures to Be Evaluated
- Pilot/Controller acceptance of roles and responsibilities in operations when defined.

### **Key Risks**



- Confusion Over Existing Separation Standards and Any New Standard
- Loss of Focus (Specific To Airports Identified)
- Compatibility of Any New Standard with Current Pilot/Controller Activities
- Determining Operational Procedures Acceptable to Pilots & Controllers

#### **OEP Primary Offices of Delivery**

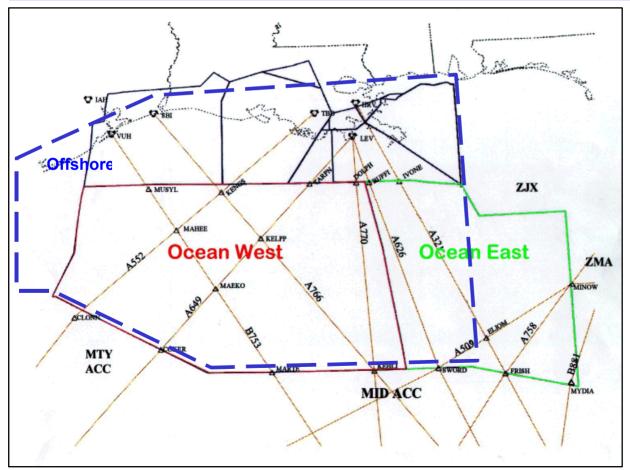




### **ER-5: Reduce Offshore Separation**



Traffic growth projections for high altitude traffic and current IMC operations for low altitude require increased capacity to provide more efficient services to NAS users

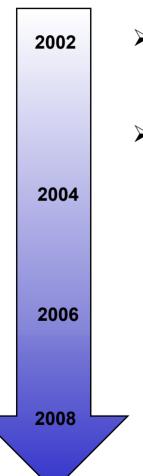


Provide improved communication, navigation, and surveillance services to high altitude and low altitude traffic in the Gulf of Mexico



### **ER-5** Key Milestones





- ➤ Complete Investment Analysis for improvements in low altitude airspace in the Gulf of Mexico
- ➤ Operational VHF communication leading to domestic non-radar separation from FL180 to FL270 inclusive



#### **ER-5 Status**



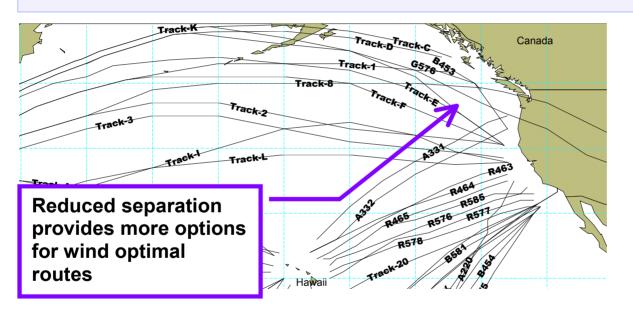
- > Accomplishments
  - ☐ RNAV routes to replace J58/86 charted
  - □ Three VHF production buoys will be deployed beginning in the July/August timeframe
- > Issues/Risks
  - ☐ Effect of severe weather on deployment and maintenance of communications buoys
- Next Steps
  - □ Development and acceptance of new RNAV criteria will enable further enhancements in capacity and efficiencies at FL280 and above
  - ☐ Orchestrate investment analysis on high altitude surveillance



#### **ER-6: Reduce Oceanic Separation**



## Projected growth in oceanic traffic loads require providing safe and efficient services to more aircraft



30 nm lateral and longitudinal (30/30) separation in the ocean





#### **ER-6 Key Milestones**



2003

> ICAO Regional Procedures and Guidance

> IOC at ZOA (4/03)

2004

2005

> ATOP Build II at ZOA (11/04)

> Initial Operational Use of 30/30 Separation

> Determine En-route Modification

2006

2008

Phased Expansion of 30/30 Elsewhere\*



#### **ER-6 Status**

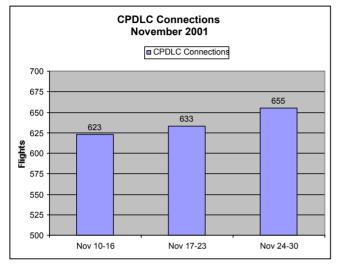


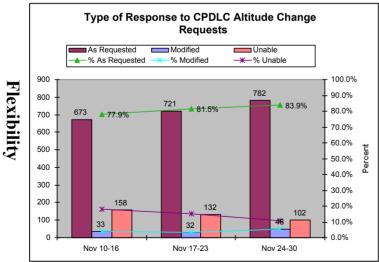
- > Accomplishments
  - □ ATOP contract award
  - ☐ Final ICAO Doc 4444 and Annex 11 Amendments approved by ICAO 2/02
    - ✓ Due for publication 11/02
- > Metrics
  - □ Baseline established for ZOA and ZNY
  - Ongoing data collection and metrics refinement

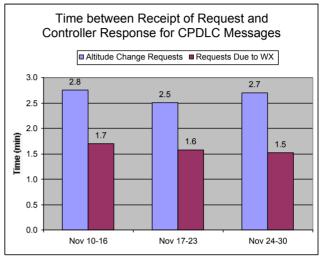


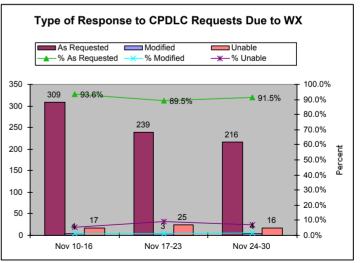
## ER-6 Metrics: Oceanic ATC Service Quality ZOA: CPDLC Flights, November 10-30, 2001









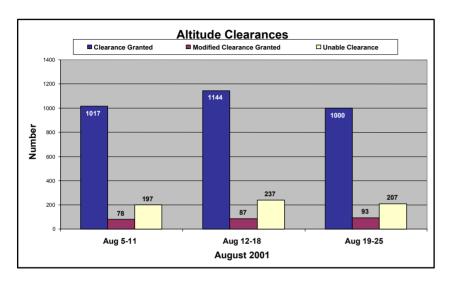


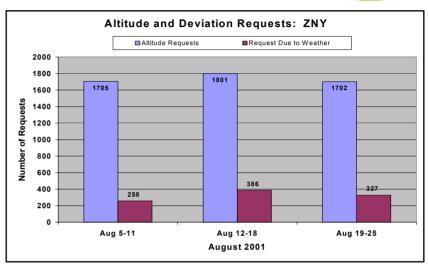
**Flexibility** 

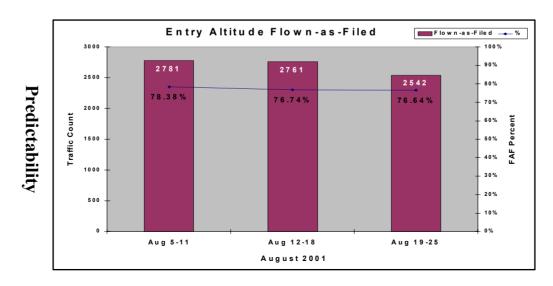
Safety

## ER-6 Metrics: Oceanic Performance Dashboard

**ZNY: ATC Metrics** 





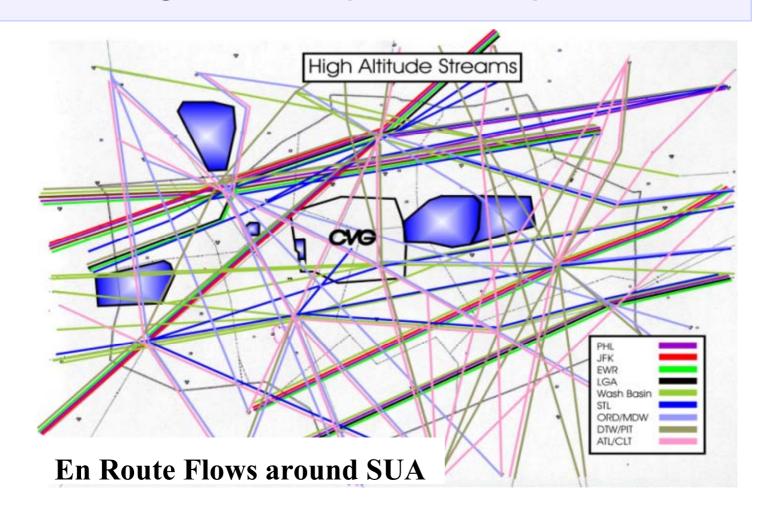




# ER-8: Improve Access to Special Use Airspace

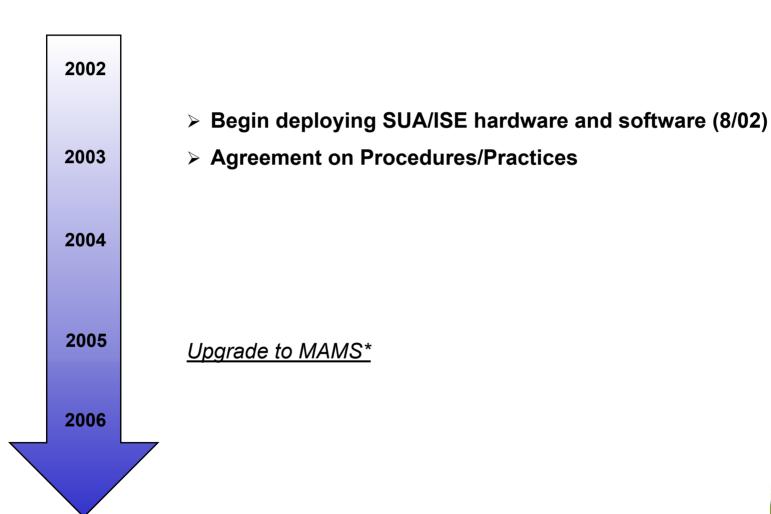


Improve the efficiencies in which civil aviation gains access special-use airspace



## **ER-8 Key Milestones**







#### **ER-8 Status**



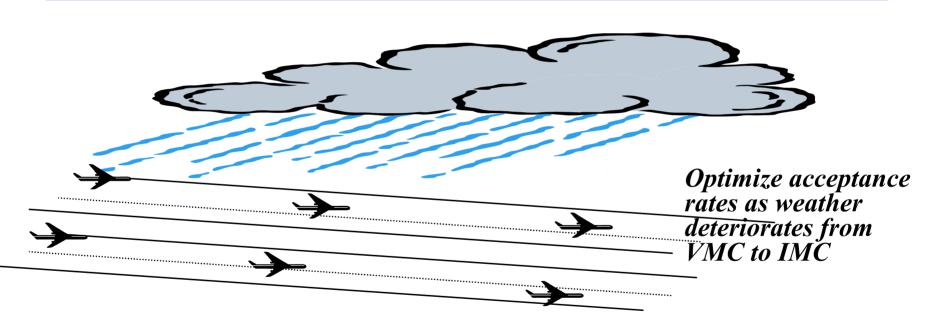
- > Accomplishments
  - ☐ Activities in Palatka Restricted Area-2906 and Brownwood and Westover MOA in the final stages that will result in increased access to users
  - □ VACAPES SWAP route test completed 4/02
- Issues/Risks
  - ☐ Defining procedures for sharing SUA availability information
  - ☐ Interoperability of SUA information sharing tools and other automation capabilities



# **AW-1: Maintain Runway Use in Reduced Visibility**



Arrival rates are reduced based on adverse weather conditions, which may include poor visibility, unfavorable winds, or heavy precipitation.





#### **AW-1 Key Milestones**



2002

> PRM Installed at 5 Sites

2004

Certified WAAS/LAAS Avionics

WAAS LNAV/VNAV Operations NAS Wide

> CAT I LAAS Operational at Key Airports

2006

Over 500 Airports Have LNAV/VNAV and LPV Procedures

More Than 2000 Airports Have LNAV/VNAV and

LPV Procedures\*

\* Planned Milestone

2010

#### **AW-1 Status**



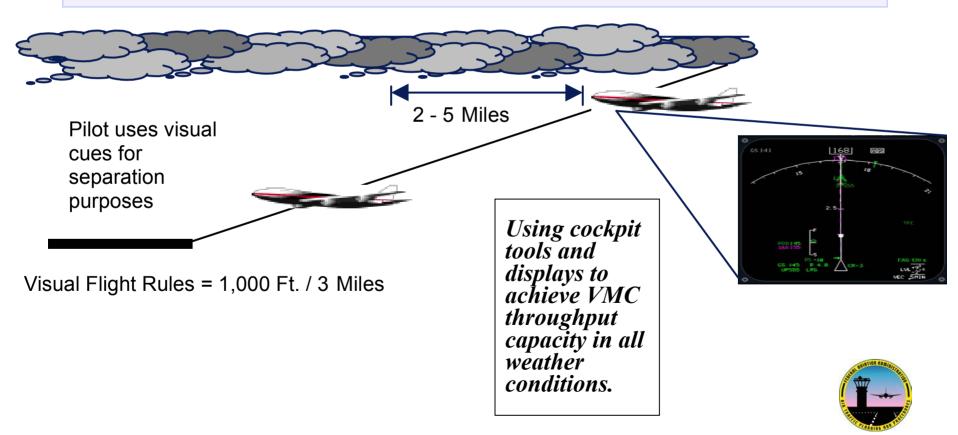
- > Accomplishments
  - ☐ MOU with NATCA on PRM use
  - □ PRM use at STL and MSP
  - □ ICAO GNSSP agreed to standardize APV-1as the criteria to support LPV procedures enabled by WAAS
  - □ PRM in PHL June 3
- Issues/Risks
  - □ Pilot and operator support and acceptance of PRM-SOIA procedures
  - ☐ User equipage levels
  - □ LAAS benefits



#### **AW-2: Space Closer to Visual Standards**



Difference between VMC and IMC capacities are significant and safely extending "visual approach" operations into marginal IMC could improve efficiency



### **AW-2 Key Milestones**





> Initial feasibility study for CDTI Enabled Flight Rules

2004

> Evaluation of initial CDTI Enabled Flight Rules at SDF

2006

2008



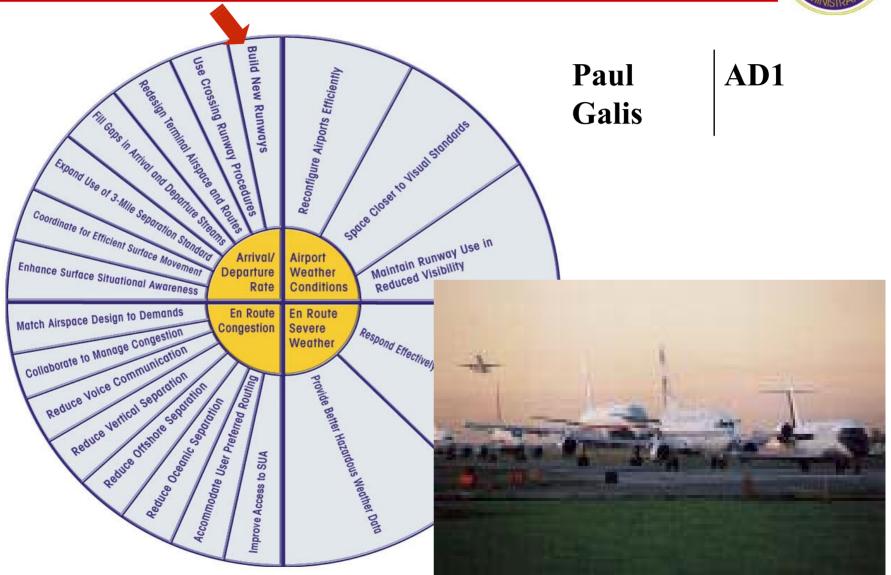
#### **AW-2 Status**



- > Accomplishments
  - □Collected baseline data on enhanced visual approaches at SDF
  - □Initial concept for Continued Visual Approach is currently out for review among the participants (e.g, AT, NATCA, ALPA)
- Issues/Risks
  - □Pilot and controller acceptance
  - □Schedule risks for initial evaluation due to application maturity and equipage
  - □ Feasibility and benefits of procedures in mixed equipage environment
  - □Certification-safety assessment of CDTI as visual means

#### **OEP Primary Offices of Delivery**





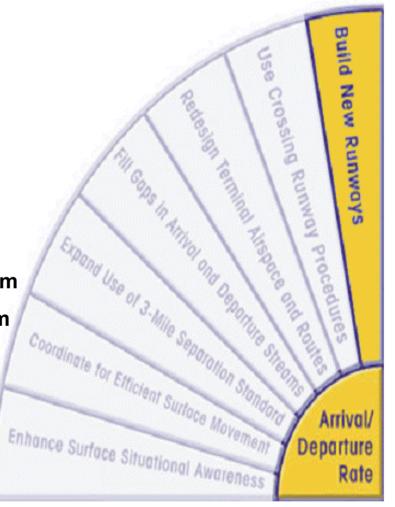
### **AD-1 Build New Runways**



## **Primary Office of Delivery Associate Administrator for Airports**

#### **Support Offices**

- Region & Center Operations
- System Capacity
- Air Traffic Planning & Procedures Program
- Air Traffic Airspace Management Program





## **Arrival/Departure Rate**



- Improving the arrival & departure rates at the largest airports increases system throughput and increases system efficiency
- New runways at major hub airports are incorporated into the OEP as an important element to improve system efficiency and capacity



#### **Airport Development**



- Airport planning and development is primarily the responsibility of local and state authorities
- ➤ FAA provides technical and financial assistance to help local authorities reach and implement well-informed decisions consistent with a safe and efficient national air transportation system



# Criteria for Inclusion of Runway in OEP



- Runway is included in OEP when FAA is reasonably certain of:
  - **□**Location
  - **□**Dimensions
  - **□Timing**
  - □Planned use of the runway



## **OEP Contains 12 Runways**



Airport	Opening Date	Environmental	Current Status
Denver	2003	Complete	Under Construction
Miami	2003	Complete	Under Construction
Orlando	2003	Complete	Under Construction
Houston	2003	Complete	Under Construction
Minneapolis	2004	Complete	Under Construction
Atlanta	2005	Complete	Under Construction
Boston	2005	Underway	Draft EIS issued
Cincinnati	2005	Complete	Land Acquisition Underway
Seattle	2006	Complete	Under Construction
St. Louis	2006	Complete	Under Construction
Washington-Dulles	2007	To Begin Shortly	Planning Underway
Cleveland	2004	Complete	Under Construction

## Significant Issues Associated with New Runways



- Environmental Process
- Ensuring Fully Operational Runway on Opening Date
- Training/Familiarization with New Terminal and Surface Routes and Procedures



#### **Environmental Process**



#### **Streamlining the Environmental Process**

- Establish EIS Team for Each New EIS for High Priority Projects
- > FAA and Consultant Resources
- Improve Federal and State Interagency Coordination



## **Ensure Fully Operational Runway** on **Opening Date**



- Projected runway opening dates frequently change due to unforeseen circumstances at local and national level
- Established an integrated team for each OEP runway
- Developed a project management tool to ensure that all involved parties are aware of schedule and work together to meet commissioning date



#### **Horizontal Integration Team**



- >Established for each OEP runway
- ➤ Consists of representatives from each regional line of business along with a military liaison
- ➤ The integration team works with airport sponsor through the Runway Template Action Plan (RTAP)



### Runway Template Action Plan (RTAP)



- Project management tool consisting of standard tasks that must be considered from initial planning by the airport through runway commissioning with full operational capability
- Approximately 260 tasks identified
- Focuses on accountability by all parties to meet the runway commissioning date



## Training/Familiarization with New Terminal and Surface Routes and Procedures



- Pilots may require training and/or familiarization with new terminal and surface routes and procedures
- As needed, the appropriate FAA offices will become involved through the Horizontal Integration Team



#### Status



- All but 7 of the large hubs are planning a new runway, have a new runway under construction, or have opened a new runway in last 10 years
- > 2 OEP Runways Opened in Last 2 Years
- 9 Runways Currently Under Construction
- 2 Runways Start Construction in 2003 and 1 Scheduled to begin Construction in 2005
- In addition to the 12 OEP runways, 7 other large hub airports are in various stages of planning a new runway or reconfiguring runways



### **Conclusion**

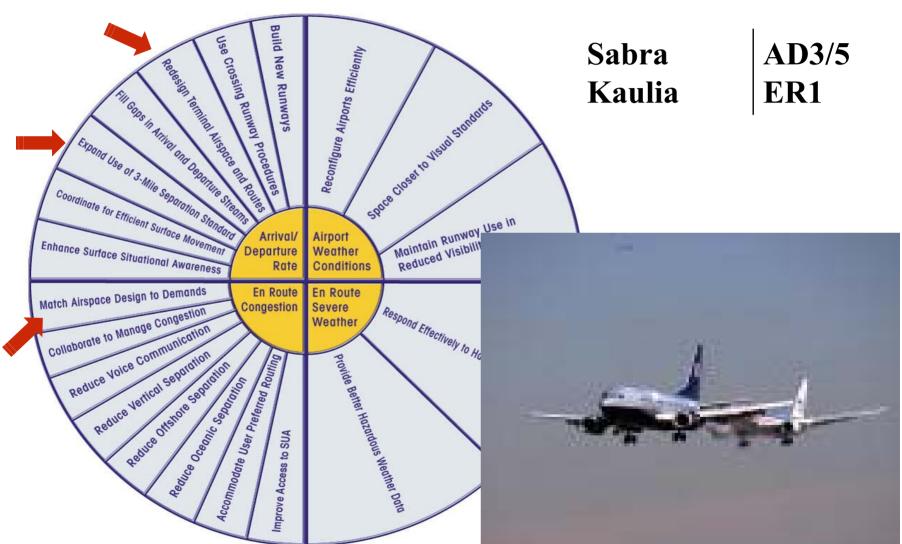


- OEP provides framework for capacity and efficiency improvements needed
- New runways are important piece of the framework
- Developed tools to commission new runways on time and with maximum benefit



## **OEP Primary Offices of Delivery**





## **National Airspace Redesign**

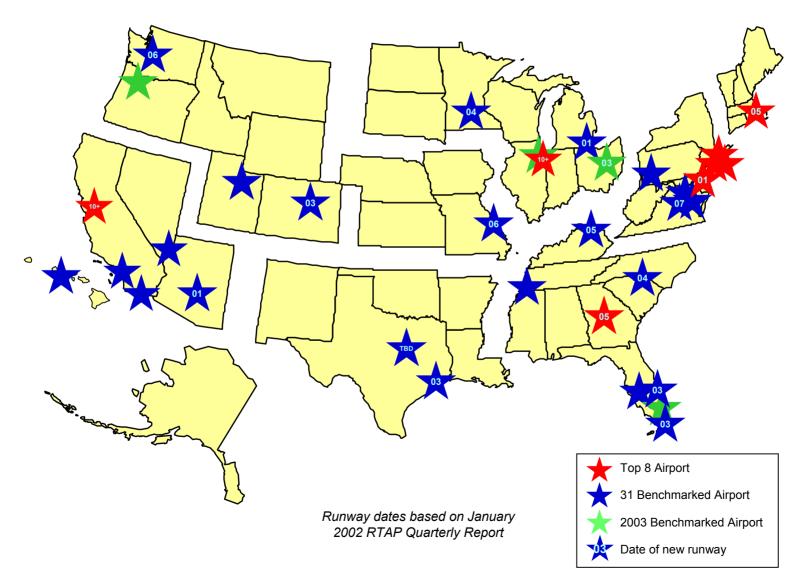


- FAA initiative to review, redesign, and restructure the nation's airspace to meet the rapidly changing and increasing operational demands on the NAS
- > Encompasses domestic and oceanic airspace
- NAR Performance Goals:
  - □ Decrease delays and improve efficiency
  - ☐ Increase flexibility and predictability for benefit of customers and service providers
  - □ Balance the access needs of the diverse set of system users
  - □Always maintain the highest levels of system safety



# FY2002 NAR Projects, Benchmarked Airports and New Runways





## Regional Airspace Projects (FY 2002)



- Salt Lake Four Corner Post
- SEATAC-PDX Terminal Redesign
- Denver South Airspace
- ZLC Redesign
- ZDV Redesign
- ZSE Redesign
- Bay-to-Basin Redesign: ZLA, ZOA, SCT, NCT, SAN, SBA
- SFO Dual CEDES
- NCT Redesign
- Honolulu Redesign
- LAS North Project
- PHX Southside Redesign
- ZOA Oceanic Airspace

- STL Midwest Airspace Plan
- Omaha Redesign
- ZKC East End
- Midwest Expansion Terminal Airspace: DTW, MSP, CVG, CLE, C90
- Great Lakes Corridor En Route Redesign: ZAU, ZID, ZOB, ZMP



- Western Alaska
- Southeast Alaska
- Interior Alaska
- Anchorage
- ZAN Oceanic Airspace



# **AD-3 Redesign Terminal Airspace and Routes**



- Current congestion in transition and en route airspace limits the ability to get departing aircraft off the ground.
- Airspace congestion can limit arrivals even when runway capacity is available.



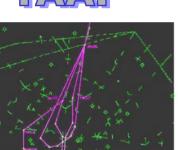
# **AD-3 Redesign Terminal Airspace** and Routes

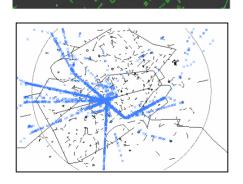


#### **Components**

#### **Milestones**







**Expedited Departure Routes** 

**Routes Independent from Navigation Aids** 

Redesign Terminal Airspace

• TAAP evaluation Complete

RNAV Overlays at 7 Airports CompleteRNAV

at 15 Airports 2004

• SFO Dual Cedes 2002

• PCT 2003

• CVG, LAX, No Cal 2003/2004

• HAATS, BCT 2004

NY/NJ/PHL 2005/2006

• CLT, STL 2006

### **AD-3 Benefits and Metrics**



- Increase on time departures
- Increase airport capacity utilization effectiveness
- Improve system predictability



# AD-5 Expand Use of 3-Mile Separation Standard



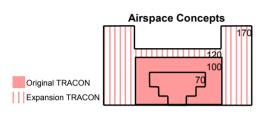
- Current separation standards allow for 3-mile separation when within 40 miles of a single radar sensor.
- By identifying opportunities to maximize the use of the 3-mile standard, airspace efficiency can be improved.



# **AD-5 Expand Use of 3-Mile Separation Standards**



#### **Components**

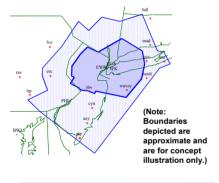


Expansion of Terminal Procedure Applications

#### **Milestones**

•	SBA	2002
•	PCT	2003
•	CVG, LAX, No Cal	2003/2004

• HAATS, BCT 2004 • CLT 2006



Single Facility for En Route and Terminal Operations in New York

• NY/NJ/PHL 2005/2006



TRACON
Consolidation

PCT 2003 BCT 2004



### **AD-5** Benefits and Metrics



- Increase in effectiveness for top airports
- Increase in on time departure rate
- Decrease in excess taxi times
- Decrease in ground delay programs



## **ER-1 Match Airspace Design to Demands**



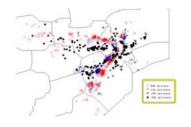
- The en route airspace structure has remained virtually unchanged over the last 20 years.
- Demands on the airspace have increased significantly.
- Lack of equipment, floor space and spectrum limit the addition of new sectors.



## **ER-1 Match En Route Airspace Design to Demand**



#### **Components**

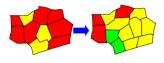


Move Holding for Washington, NY Airports and PHL

#### <u>Milestones</u>

NRP Smoothing CompletePCT 2003

• NY/NJ/PHL 2005/2006



Current Sectors Proposed Sectors

En Route Airspace Optimization and Redesign

•	Choke	<b>Points</b>	Sectors
---	-------	---------------	---------

(initial)	Complete
(final)	2002
<ul> <li>Initial Reroutes</li> </ul>	2002
<ul> <li>ZKC East End</li> </ul>	2003

• Bay to Basin 2003/2004

Great Lakes Corridor 2006



Adaptive given to severe permission severe operations.

Figure 12

Sector Sector A Sector B

Sector A Sector B

Sector A Sector B

Implement High Altitude Redesign

**Multiple Sector Configurations** 

Initial

Implementation 2003

LDR Casebook Complete

### **ER-1 Benefits and Metrics**



- Ground delays and ground stops should be reduced.
- Performance improvements for arrivals and departures will be based on variance of throughput for flows to selected city pairs.
- Restrictions to manage sector complexity and congestion should be reduced.



## **OEP Primary Offices of Delivery**



